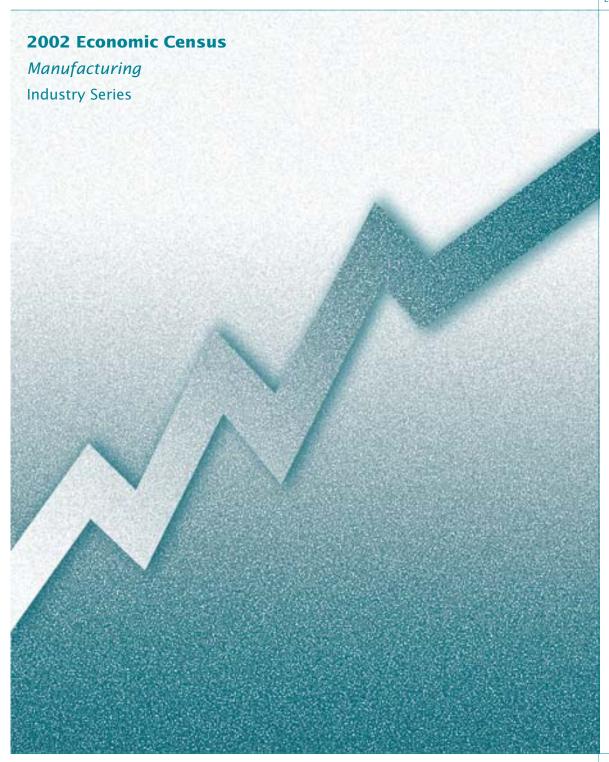
# Cane Sugar Refining: 2002

Issued September 2004

EC02-311-311312





Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	All		All employees		Production workers				Total		Total capital
Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>		Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
311312, Cane sugar refining	14 N N N N	20 N N N N	4 523 4 063 3 866 4 140 3 938 3 891	196 771 216 693 203 249 220 169 198 015 191 663	2 899 3 106	7 608 6 361 7 076 7 511 7 182 6 833	130 680 139 627 134 976 145 035 131 442 126 215	647 888 387 433 575 109 585 983 596 782 540 141	2 315 620 2 135 964 2 373 424 2 493 878 2 726 916 2 677 639	3 000 141 2 538 735 2 927 237 3 081 711 3 321 974 3 209 186	121 017 30 071 35 749 37 300 31 329 44 528

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

## Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[Not applicable for this report]

#### Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

ltem	Value
311312, Cane sugar refining	
Companies <sup>1</sup> number	14
All establishments <sup>2</sup> number.  Establishments with 1 to 19 employeesnumber.  Establishments with 20 to 99 employeesnumber.  Establishments with 100 employees or morenumber.	20 8 1 11
All employees³         number.           Total compensation         \$1,000.           Annual payroll         \$1,000.           Total fringe benefits         \$1,000.	4 523 241 975 196 771 45 204
Production workers, average for year	3 185 3 208 3 149 3 185 3 197
Production worker hours	7 608 130 680
Total cost of materials         \$1,000           Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used         \$1,000           Resales         \$1,000           Purchased fuels         \$1,000           Purchased electricity         \$1,000           Contract work         \$1,000	2 315 620 2 204 412 19 228 51 400 21 647 18 933
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	372 786 127 162
Total value of shipments         \$1,000.           Primary products value of shipments         \$1,000.           Secondary products value of shipments         \$1,000.           Total miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000.           Value of resales         \$1,000.           Contract receipts         \$1,000.           Other miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000.	3 000 141 2 937 725 42 113 20 303 20 303 -
Primary products specialization ratio percent.  Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000.  Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000.  Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	99 2 959 924 2 937 725 22 199
Coverage ratiopercent	99
Value added\$1,000	647 888
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	316 603 176 026 14 423 126 154
Total inventories, end of year         \$1,000.           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000.           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000.           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000.	275 186 140 693 13 123 121 370
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year         \$1,000           Total capital expenditures (new and used)         \$1,000           Buildings and other structures (new and used)         \$1,000           Machinery and equipment (new and used)         \$1,000           Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use         \$1,000           Computers and peripheral data processing equipment         \$1,000           All other expenditures for machinery and equipment         \$1,000           Total retirements         \$1,000           Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year         \$1,000	1 129 654 121 017 23 370 97 647 7 594 9 288 80 765 32 266 1 218 405
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000	60 580
Total rental payments \$1,000.  Buildings and other structures \$1,000.  Machinery and equipment. \$1,000.	23 634 3 035 20 599
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> . percent.  Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Communications services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Legal services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.  All other expenses <sup>4</sup> . \$1,000.	D 20 D - D 8 8 D D D D

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

## Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class			All employees		Pi	oduction worke	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
		All estab- lish- ments <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
311312, Cane sugar refining											
All establishments	7	20	4 523	196 771	3 185	7 608	130 680	647 888	2 315 620	3 000 141	121 017
1 to 4 employees	8	7	15	436	9	16	207	502	1 082	1 595	40
5 to 9 employees	-		a a	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D
20 to 49 employees	-	i	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
50 to 99 employees	5		_ e	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D
250 to 499 employees	7	7	2 540	124 425	1 982	4 648	83 380	323 234	1 459 939	1 819 979	76 276
500 to 999 employees	9	1	t a			D D	l P	l P	l b	l b	l D
2,500 employees or more	_		9	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Administrative records <sup>4</sup>	9	4	7	175	3	6	75	207	808	1 009	22

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	All estab- lish- ments <sup>1</sup>	All em	ployees	Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
product class code			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
311312	Cane sugar refining	20	4 523	196 771	3 185	7 608	130 680	647 888	2 315 620	3 000 141	121 017
3113120	Refined granulated cane sugar and byproducts	20	4 523	196 771	3 185	7 608	130 680	647 888	2 315 620	3 000 141	121 017

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

#### Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
311312	Cane sugar refining	N N	X	X	2 959 924 3 186 963	
3113120	Refined granulated cane sugar and byproducts	N N	X X	X X	2 959 924 3 186 963	
31131201	Refined cane sugar, cube and tablet, shipped in small individual packets	N N	X	X	158 746	
3113120111	Refined cane sugar, cube and tablet, shipped in small individual packets	4 3	Х	s D	158 746	
31131202	Refined cane sugar, including cube and tablet, shipped in consumer units 25 lbs or less	N	X	Х	979 203	
3113120221	Refined cane sugar, including cube and tablet, shipped in consumer units 25 lbs or less	N 7	X X	X S	948 492 979 203	
31131203	Refined granulated cane sugar, including cube and tablet sugar, shipped in commercial units (bags and other	6	Х	P1 506.5	948 492	
3113120331	containers more than 25 lb)	N N	X	X	304 619 707 607	
	sugar, shipped in commercial units (bags and other containers more than 25 lb)	4 4	X	S 91 150.5	304 619 707 607	
31131204	Refined granulated cane sugar, including cube and tablet sugar, shipped in bulk (rail cars, trucks, or bins)	N N	X	X	429 653 D	
3113120441	Refined granulated cane sugar, including cube and tablet sugar, shipped in bulk (rail cars, trucks, or bins)	4 6	X	S	429 653 D	
31131205	Confectioners', soft or brown, liquid, and other cane sugar refining products and byproducts	N	Х	X	611 230	
3113120551	1997 Refined confectioners' powdered cane sugar, shipped in consumer units (containers of 10 lb or less)	N 3	X	X S	570 446 73 982	
3113120561	Refined confectioners' powdered cane sugar, shipped in commercial units (containers of more than 10 lb)	5 3	X X	72.2 S	61 208 68 948	
3113120571	Refined soft or brown cane sugar, shipped in consumer units (containers of 10 lb or less)	5	X X	P178.3 D	106 818 D	
3113120581	Refined soft or brown cane sugar, shipped in commercial units (containers of more than 10 lb)	5	X X	92.4 S	79 822 92 214	
3113120591	1997 Refined liquid cane sugar or sugar syrup, sucrose type	5 2 6	X X X	126.0 D 334.1	76 661 D 185 940	
31131205A1	Refined liquid cane sugar or sugar syrup, invert and/or partially invert type	1 3	X	D D	D D	
31131205B1	Other cane sugar refining products and byproducts, including refiners' blackstrap and syrup	4 4	X	S	7 621 D	
3113120Y	Cane sugar refining, nsk, total	N N	X X	X	476 473 20 209	
3113120YWW	Cane sugar refining, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	X	X	475 478 18 856	
3113120YWY	Cane sugar refining, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	X	X	995 1 353	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

## Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
311312	Cane sugar refining		
00900001	Total materials	X	2 204 412
11193000	1997 Sugar cane	X D	2 566 385 D
31131100	1997  Raw cane sugar (converted to 96 percent basis)	5 972.2	1 893 513 2 398 421
11199100	Sugar beets	D	D
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	N X	7 077
001900A1	Packaging paper and plastics film, coated and laminated	X X X	27 696 69 230
001900A3	Bags (plastics, foil, and coated paper)	X	D
32222401	1997   Bags (uncoated paper and multiwall)	X	D
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	35 140
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X X	57 233 971 2 488

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.